—*No. L. 400—Ml. 20-46-35, dated 5th July 1947.*,

er Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act VII of 1894, it is hereby that the land described hereunder is required for a public *viz.*, Construction of Veterinary Hospital, and under Sections 7 of the said Act, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Tarikere rised to take orders for the acquisition of the said land.

District, Narasimharajapura Taluk, Narasimharajapura Hobli, Hiluvally Village.

No. 121—2, in the Khate and anubhava of Ameer Ahamed Saheb d bounded on the North by Tarikere-Koppa Road, South by rvey No. 121—2, East by Survey No. 121—2 and West by Road to uor shop and Survey No. 121—2, the area required being 12 guntas, sessed at Re. 0-3-0.

SYED ABDUL ALEEM, *Rev. Secy.*

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

24th December 1947.

F. 2217—R. T. 17-47-2. In exercise of the powers ed by Section 40 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Traffic Act, 1944, the Government of His Highness the aja are pleased to direct that the Home Minister shall Chairman of the Mysore Traffic Board constituted Notification No. T. 3435—R. T. 45-45-2, dated 1st 946.

Dated 2nd January 1948.

—S. R. 2050—L. W. 13-47-10. Under Section 12 (4) of ysore Labour Act XIII of 1942, the Government of His —ess the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to publish for l information the accompanying report of the Chief iator in Mysore in respect of the failure of conciliation dings in the dispute between the Labour Association of ishnarajendra Mills, Mysore, and the concerned Mills ement in regard to a Notice of Change given by the said ation urging certain demands mentioned therein.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Gl. Secy.*

OF THE CHIEF CONCILIATOR IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

No. C. C. 1—47-48, dated 13th December 1947.

The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General Department, Bangalore.

ve the honour to make the following report under n 12 (4) of the Mysore Labour Act, relating to a e between Sri Krishnarajendra Mills Labour Association, e, and the concerned Mills Management, in regard to a of change given by the said Association putting forth —llowing two demands :—

.) Enhancement of wages of daily rated workers and workers by a flat rate of three annas a day with effect st August 1947 on the ground that the present rates of are low and the cost of living is increasing, and (2) —y of "Iddli" or "Bhathu" along with Coffee that is eing supplied to night shift workers.

The Secretary of the Labour Association gave to the ned Mills Management a notice of change, making the two demands. The Management in their reply stated n regard to Demand No. 1 :—

The question of further enhancement of wages as demanded does not admit of consideration at present as the scales of wages do not compare unfavourably with scales of wages in sister mills in the State, and as all abnormalities in the cost of living are being more than fully compensated by sumptuous dearness allowances which is calculated every month on the basis of actual living cost index numbers and which takes into account all increases in the cost of living. Besides, the scales of wages were revised only recently and all time rated workers were given a dose of increment with effect from 1st May 1947 though in the usual course it was due from 1st July 1947. All pieceworkers have also been given an increase of 6¼ per cent to their basic piece work earnings with effect from 1st May 1947. The above increase were granted by the Management and settled under an agreement before the Chief Conciliator in C. C No. 20—46 as recently as 6th May 1947 and registered in the books of the Registrar of Associations as L. D. S. 31—46 of 22nd May 1947. Added to this, the Management granted an addition of 6¼ per with effect from 1st January European war which is still being paid though the Management would have been fully justified in withdrawing it under the terms of the grant on the cessation of the War in 1945.

For the above reasons the demand for further enhancement of wages does not admit of consideration."

3. Regarding Demand No. 2, the Management replied as follows :—

"In the first place this is not an industrial matter and so the question of a notice of change does not arise on this point. However, treating it as a request, the Management would wish to state that in these days of rationing and inadequate supply of food grains, particularly rice, it may not be possible for them to secure additional supplies of rice to provide "Iddli" or "Bhathu" for night shift workers. They will, however, endeavour to secure such supplies and if successful, will then comply with this request.

It should however, be clearly understood that there is no commitment on the part of the Management on this question."

4. Thereupon, the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Mysore Division, who tried to bring about a settlement, reported to the Commissioner of Labour that, in the light of the reply of the Management in respect of Demand No. 2, he advised the labour representatives and that this Demand (No. 2) was withdrawn as per letter given by the Labour Association, but that, in respect of the other Demand (No. 1), no agreement was possible. Upon that, the Commissioner of Labour referred the case to this office under Section 10 (3) of the Labour Act to initiate conciliation proceedings in respect of Demand No. 1.

5. Accordingly the case was registered and posted for hearing on the 29th October 1947. But the management in their letter dated 27th October 1947 wrote to say that 29th October was not convenient for them and that the case may be posted to a date after a fortnight, and that the Labour Association also was agreeable to the postponement. So, the case was adjourned and posted to the 6th December 1947 for hearing at Mysore Camp.

6. Accordingly, I held conciliation proceedings on that day (6th December 1947) at Mysore and discussed the demand in detail on both sides with reference to all the relevant points.

7. The Management was represented by Mr. M. R. Srinivasa Iyengar, General Manager of the Mills, assisted by Mr. Srinivasan, Labour Officer of the Mills; while Mr. Ramaiya, Vice-President of the Association assisted by Mr. M. K. Chamaraj Urs, Secretary and two other Office Bearers of the Association represented the Association.

8. The Labour representatives urged that the demand was necessary on the ground that the standard of living has gone up and the rates of wages that are now being paid were very low and should be enhanced by a flat rate of three annas to each worker (both daily-rated and piece worker) per day. The Management representative stated that though there was no justification for taking up this question at present, in view of the fact that there was an agreement arrived at so recently as May 1947 enhancing the wages of workers, yet, as they (Management) agreed during the negotiations at the earlier stage to do something to better the lot of the workers, they (Management) were prepared to grant a minimum wage of ten annas to an adult male worker engaged on unskilled labour and eight annas to a woman or a boy worker engaged on unskilled labour and to raise the wages of those getting more than ten annas but less than Re. 1 per day by one anna and in the case of those getting more than Re. 1 per day, to continue permanently the 6¼ per cent increase given in 1945 as a temporary measure due to abnormal conditions on account of the then European war, (though the Management would have been fully justified in withdrawing it under the terms of the grant, on the cessation of the war in 1945.) The Labour Association representatives did not agree to this. The Management representative further explained that since 1st August 1946 they were paying a sum of Rs. 15,000 per month more than what they were paying before as Dearness Allowance, based on the cost of living Index figures, and that in computing the Index figures several Miscellaneous items which were not being included before 1st August 1946 are now being included, and that as such, the Management was not in a position to bear further financial burden.

9. After further discussion on both sides, the Management representative made (by a written statement) the following

and sign an agreement of settlement on the following terms:—

(1) "In the first place it is regretted that the Management find it absolutely impossible to concede the demand of the Association to enhance the wages of daily-rated workers and piece-workers by a flat rate of three annas per worker per day with effect from 1st August 1947, for reasons already stated in the Management's letter No. 276 of 29th September 1947 to the Secretary of the Association.

(2) However, the Management are pleased to grant to every worker borne on the Muster Roll an addition to his basic wage of two annas per day (calculated on the number of working days in a month) or 12½ per cent of his basic monthly earnings, whichever is more.

(3) In view of this addition to the basic wage and the substantial increases both time-rated and piece-workers get thereby, the 6¼ per cent addition to the basic earnings of all workers granted with effect from 1st January 1945 as a temporary measure will be discontinued.

(4) The grant of the above increase of two annas per day or 12½ per cent whichever is more, will be subject to the following conditions:—

(a) That this increase will become effective from 1st November 1947.
(b) That the addition now granted will be purely tentative and in force for one year from 1st November 1947.
(c) That the present schedule of basic wages which also provides for annual increments, will remain unaffected.
(d) That the workers fully co-operate with the Management in achieving the monthly production target fixed by the Government of India under the new "Standardisation Scheme" for this Mill as noted below:—

Spinning Department ... 3,50,000 lbs. of yarn.
Weaving Department ... 5,00,000 yds. of cloth.

(e) That as the Government's Standardisation Scheme has already been brought into force and as the Government is insisting upon the achievement of the target figures, it will be clearly understood that if, in any month, due to slackness on the part of labour, absenteeism, slowing down, obstruction to work, etc., the above porduction target is not reached the additional allowance now granted will be subjected to proportionate cut, and that if the production target is not achieved continuously for three months for reasons noted in the above para, the Management will have the right to abolish the concession now granted."

10. The Labour representatives did not agree to this offer, but wanted that the 6¼ per cent addition to the basic earnings of all workers granted with effect from 1st January 1945 during the War, should not be discontinued. The Management representative stated that the Management had gone to the utmost limit possible and could not go further. The Association representatives on their part pressed the demand, but the Management representative regretted it was not possible to accept.

11. All possible ways of settlement were explored, but the parties did not come to a settlement in regard to this demand.

12. The conciliation in regard to the above demand thus ended in failure, which I hereby report.

13. I request that this report may be published in the Gazette, as required in Sub-Section (4) of Section 12 of the Mysore Labour Act.

I have the honour to be,
Sir
Your most obedient servant;

4953 NAVANEETHAM, *Chief Conciliator.*

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

No. D. 7648-53—I. and C. 291-46-4, dated 24 June 1947.

Whereas it appears to the Govenument of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore that the undermentioned lands situated in Byatarayanapura and Jodi Kempapur Villages, Bangalore North Taluk, Bangalore District, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of Government Plastic Factory; notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act, No. I of 1927, and the Government hereby authorise the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District and his subordinates and also the Sub-Division Officer, Bangalore, to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4 (2) of the Act. Under Sub-Section (4) of Section17 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by Act No. I of 1927, the Government direct that, in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of lands noted below.

Bangalore District, Bangalore North Taluk, Kasaba Hobli, Byatarayanapura Village.

Survey No. 16, in the khate and anubhava of Yelesiddalinga Setty, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 20, boundary of Kempapur, South by Halla, East by Survey No. 17, and West by Survey No. 14, the area required being 4 acres and 25 guntas, assessed at Rs. 16-0-0.

Survey No. 17, in the khate and anubhava of Gundukal Anjaneyaswamy, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 20, South by Halla, East by Survey No. 18, and West by Survey No. 17, the area being 1 acre and 6 guntas, assessed at Rs. 1-8-0.

Survey No. 19, in the khate and anubhava of Shanbhogi bounded on the North by Survey No. 20, South by by Survey No. 18, and West by Halla, the area requir gunta, assessed at Re. 0-12-0.

Survey No. 20, in the khate and anubhava of M. Anantara bounded on the North by Boundary of Ken South by Survey No. 19, East by Halla, and West No. 18, Kempapura Agrahara Bonndary, the area req 7 acres and Kharab 1 acre and 31 guntas, assessed at

Survey No. 21, in the khate and anubhava of Thoti Service bounded on the North by Boundary of Kempapura Agr by Survey No. 20, East by Survey No. 20, and West No. 20, the area required being 33 guntas, assessed at

Jodikempapura Village.

Survey No. 106, in the khate and anubhava of Chickegowda gowda, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 318 a Road, South by Boundary of Byatarayanapura, East No. 105 and Boundary of Byatarayanapura and West No. 107, the area required being 6 acres and 26 gunta at Rs. 26-8-0.

Survey Nos. 107 and 320, in the khate and anubhava of Bo bounded on the North by Railway Road, South by B Devategi Ramanahalli, East by Survey No. 106, Bou West by Survey No. 320 and Railway Road, the are being 8 acres and 23 guntas, assessed at Rs. 15-6-0.

Survey No. 318—1, in the khate and anubhava of Munisan bounded in the North by Survey No. 318—2, South No. 106, East by Survey No. 105, and West by Rail the area required being 9 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-4-

Survey No. 318—2, in the khate and anubhava of Chickta bounded on the North by Survey No. 318—2, South No. 106, East by Survey No. 105, and West by Rail the area required being 23 guntas, assessed at Re. 0

Survey No. 105 (part), in the khate and anubhava of A. C and bounded on the North by Survey No. 105, South by of Byatarayanapur East by Survey No. 104, and Survey Nos. 106 and 318, the area required being 5 20 guntas, assessed at Rs. 5-8-0.

Survey No. 35—2, in the khate and anubhava of Nanjunc bounded on the North by Survey No. 73, South by B Byatarayanapur East by Survey No. 73, and West No. 104, the area required being 3 guntas, assessed at F

Survey No. 104 (part), in the khate and anubhava of Ghati Su swami Inam, and bounded on the North by Survey No. by Survey No. 20, East by Halla, and West by Survey I area required being 2 acres and 12 guntas, assessed a

No. D. 7648-53—*I. & C.* 291-46-4, *dated* 24*th June* 1

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, a by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, the C of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore declare that the lands 31 acres and 5 guntas, be the same a little more or less, are a public purporse, to wit, for the construction of Governm Factory and under Sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Commissioner in charge of Bangalore Sub-Division, is ap perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under th directed to take orders for the acquisition of the said lands. section (1) of Section 17 of the Act, the Government fu that the possession of the said lands may be taken on th fifteen days from the date of publication of the notice n Section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the lands is kept in the C Sub-Division Officer, Bangalore, and may be inspected a during office hours.

Bangalore District, Bangalore North Taluk, Kasaba Byatarayanapura Village.

Survey No. 16, in the khate and anubhava of Yele Siddaling bounded on the North by Survey No. 20, boundary o South by Halla, East by Survey No. 17, and We No. 14, the area required being 4 acres and 25 gun at Rs. 16-0-0.

Survey No. 17, in the khate and anubhava of Gundukal An and bounded on the North by Survey No. 20, Sout East by Survey No. 18 and West by Survey No. required being 1 acre and 32 guntas, assessed at Re

Survey No. 18, in the khate of Byatarayaswamy and bou North by Survey No. 20, South by Halla, East by S and West by Survey No. 17, the area required and 6 guntas, assessed at Rs. 1-8-0.

Survey No. 19, in the khate of Shanubhogi Inam and bo North by Survey No. 20, South by Halla, East by S and West by Halla, the area required being 20 gu at Re. 0-12-0.

Survey No. 20, in the khate and anubhava of M. Anantha bounded on the North by Boundary of Kemp South by Survey No. 19, East by Halla and We No. 18 and Kempapur Agrahar Boundary, the area 7 acres, kharab 1 acre and 31 guntas, assessed at

Survey No. 21, in the khate of Thoti Service Inam a the North by Boundary of Kempapur Agrahar, Sc No. 20, East by Survey No. 20 and West by Surv area required being 33 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-1

Jodi Kempapur Agrahar Village.

Survey No. 106, in the khate and anubhava of Ch Nanjegowda and bounded on the North by S South by Boundary of Byatarayanapura, East 105 and Boundary of Byatarayanapur and W